What is claimed is:

1. A peptide comprising an Rpt1 domain of an INI1/hSNF5, the Rpt1 domain having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the peptide inhibits HIV-1 virion production in a human cell.

2. The peptide of claim 1, consisting of a fragment of the INI1/hSNF5.

3. The peptide of claim 1, comprising an amino acid sequence not found in INI1/hSNF5.

4. The peptide of claim 1, comprising a non-peptide moiety.

5. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the peptide does not comprise a non-peptide moiety.

6. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the human cell is a T cell.

7. The peptide of claim 1, comprising SEQ ID NO:3.

8. The peptide of claim 7, consisting of SEQ ID NO:3.

9. The peptide of claim 7, comprising SEQ ID NO:5.

10. A cell comprising the peptide of claim 1.

11. The cell of claim 10, wherein the cell is a human cell.

12. The cell of claim 10, wherein the cell is a hematopoietic stem cell.

13. The cell of claim 10, wherein the cell is a T cell.

14. The cell of claim 10, wherein the cell further comprises HIV-1.

15. The cell of claim 10, wherein the peptide is present in an amount sufficient to inhibit replication or virion production of HIV-1 in the cell, or spread of HIV-1 to another cell.

16. The cell of claim 10, wherein the cell expresses the peptide.

17. A vector encoding the peptide of claim 5.

18. The vector of claim 17, wherein the peptide consists of a fragment of an INI/hSNF5 gene.

19. The vector of claim 17, wherein the peptide is expressed in a human cell when the cell is treated with the vector

20. The vector of claim 19, wherein the cell is a hematopoietic stem cell.

21. The vector of claim 19, wherein the cell is a T cell.

22. The vector of claim 17, wherein the vector is a viral vector.

23. The vector of claim 17, wherein the vector is a naked DNA vector.

24. The vector of claim 19 wherein, when the cell is treated with the vector, the truncated INI1/hSNF5 is expressed in amounts sufficient to inhibit replication or virion production of HIV-1 in the cell, or spread of HIV-1 to another cell.

25. A cell transfected with the vector of claim 17.

26. The cell of claim 25, wherein the cell is a human cell.

27. The cell of claim 25, wherein the cell is a hematopoietic stem cell.

28. The cell of claim 26, wherein the cell is a T cell.

29. The cell of claim 28, wherein the cell is a T helper cell.

30. The cell of claim 25, wherein the cell further comprises HIV-1.

31. The cell of claim 26, wherein the peptide is expressed in amounts sufficient to inhibit replication or virion production of HIV-1 in the cell, or spread of HIV-1 to another cell.

32. A method of inhibiting replication or virion production of an HIV-1 in a human cell, or spread of the HIV-1 to another cell, the method comprising treating the cell with the peptide of claim 1.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein the peptide is formulated in a composition that facilitates entry of the peptide into the cell.

34. The method of claim 33, wherein the composition comprises a liposome.

35. The method of claim 32, wherein the cell is a hematopoietic stem cell.

36. The method of claim 32, wherein the cell is a T cell.

37. The method of claim 36, wherein the cell is a T-helper cell.

38. The method of claim 32, wherein the cell is treated *in vitro*.

39. The method of claim 38, wherein the cell is implanted in a human after treatment.

40. The method of claim 32, wherein the cell is treated *in vivo*.

41. A method of inhibiting replication or virion production of an HIV-1 in a human cell, or spread of the HIV-1 to another cell, the method comprising treating the cell with the vector of claim 24.

42. The method of claim 41, wherein the vector is a viral vector.

43. The method of claim 42, wherein the vector is a naked DNA vector.

44. The method of claim 41, wherein the cell is a hematopoietic stem cell.

45. The method of claim 41, wherein the cell is a T cell.

46. The method of claim 41, wherein the cell is treated *in vitro*.

47. The method of claim 46, wherein the cell is implanted in a human after treatment.

48. The method of claim 41, wherein the cell is treated *in vivo*.

49. An oligonucleotide comprising at least six nucleotides complementary to a contiguous sequence of a coding region of an INI1/hSNF5 gene, wherein the oligonucleotide inhibits expression of the INI1/hSNF5 gene in a cell.

50. The oligonucleotide of claim 49, comprising at least ten nucleotides complementary to a contiguous sequence of a coding region of an INI1/hSNF5 gene.

51. The oligonucleotide of claim 49, comprising at least fifteen nucleotides complementary to a contiguous sequence of a coding region of an INI1/hSNF5 gene.

52. The oligonucleotide of claim 49, comprising at least twenty nucleotides complementary to a contiguous sequence of a coding region of an INI1/hSNF5 gene.

53. The oligonucleotide of claim 49, further comprising a non-nucleotide moiety covalently attached.

54. The oligonucleotide of claim 49, wherein the nucleotides comprise a modified base.

55. The oligonucleotide of claim 49, wherein the nucleotides comprise a modified backbone.

56. The oligonucleotide of claim 55, wherein the modified backbone comprises a phosphorothionate moiety.

57. The oligonucleotide of claim 49, wherein the oligonucleotide is an RNA.

58. The oligonucleotide of claim 57, wherein the oligonucleotide is a ribozyme.

59. The oligonucleotide of claim 49, wherein the oligonucleotide is an antisense oligonucleotide.

60. The oligonucleotide of claim 49, wherein the oligonucleotide forms a triple helix with a portion of the INI1/hSNF5 gene.

61. The oligonucleotide of claim 58, wherein the oligonucleotide is an siRNA.

62. A method of inhibiting replication or virion production of the HIV-1 in a human cell, or spread of the HIV-1 to another cell, the method comprising inhibiting production of an INI1/hSNF5 by the cell with the oligonucleotide of claim 49.

63. The method of claim 62, wherein production of the INI1/hSNF5 is inhibited with n oligonucleotide comprising at least six nucleotides complementary to a contiguous sequence of a coding region of an INI1/hSNF5 gene, wherein the oligonucleotide inhibits expression of the INI1/hSNF5 gene in a cell.

64. The method of claim 63, wherein the oligonucleotide is a ribozyme.

65. The method of claim 63, wherein the oligonucleotide is an antisense oligonucleotide.

66. The method of claim 63, wherein the oligonucleotide is an siRNA.

67. The method of claim 62, wherein the cell is a hematopoietic stem cell.

68 The method of claim 62, wherein the cell is a T cell.

69. The method of claim 62, wherein the cell is treated *in vitro*.

70. The method of claim 69, wherein the cell is implanted in a human after treatment.

71. The method of claim 62, wherein the cell is treated *in vivo*.

72. A method of evaluating whether a test compound inhibits replication or virion production of HIV-1 in a human cell, or cell-to-cell spread of HIV-1, the method comprising determining whether the test compound inhibits the production of INI1/hSNF5 in the cell.

73. The method of claim 72, wherein the test compound is an oligonucleotide complementary to contiguous sequence of a coding region of an INI1/hSNF5 gene.

74. The method of claim 73, wherein the oligonucleotide is a ribozyme.

75. The method of claim 73, wherein the oligonucleotide is an antisense oligonucleotide.

76. The method of claim 73, wherein the oligonucleotide is an siRNA.

77. The method of claim 72, wherein the determination is made by measuring INI1/hSNF5 protein production by the cell after treatment of the cell with the compound.

78. The method of claim 72, wherein the determination is made by measuring INI1/hSNF5 mRNA production by the cell after treatment of the cell with the compound.

79. The method of claim 72, wherein the cell is a hematopoietic stem cell.

80. The method of claim 72, wherein the cell is a T cell.

81. A method of evaluating whether a test compound inhibits replication or virion production of HIV-1 in a human cell, or cell-to-cell spread of HIV-1, the method comprising determining whether the test compound disrupts the interaction of HIV-1 integrase with INI1/hSNF5.

82. The method of claim 81, wherein the disruption of the interaction of HIV-1 integrase with INI1/hSNF5 is determined by determining whether the interaction of HIV-1 integrase with a peptide comprising an Rpt1 domain of the INI1/hSNF5, the Rpt1 domain having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

83. The method of claim 82, wherein the peptide consists of a fragment of the INI1/SNF5.

84. The method of claim 82, wherein the peptide comprises an amino acid sequence not found in INI1/hSNF5.

85. The method of claim 82, wherein the peptide comprises a non-peptide moiety.

86. The method of claim 82, wherein the peptide comprises SEQ ID NO:3.

87. A method of inhibiting replication or virion production of the HIV-1 in a human cell, or spread of the HIV-1 to another cell, the method comprising treating the cell with a compound, wherein the HIV-1 inhibitory activity of the test compound was determined by the method of claim 72.

88. The method of claim 87, wherein the cell is a hematopoietic stem cell.

89. The method of claim 87, wherein the cell is a T cell.

90. A test compound that inhibits replication or virion production of HIV-1 in a cell, or cell-to-cell spread of HIV-1, wherein the HIV-1 inhibitory activity of the test compound was determined by the method of claim 72.